

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## 'Peace Now' calls on Begin to resign

TEL AVIV, June 21 (R) — Several thousand members of the Israeli "Peace Now" moderate movement demonstrated here today against government policies and called on Prime Minister Menachem Begin to resign. The demonstrators sharply criticised the government's attitudes towards occupied Arab territories and called for a halt to Jewish settlement on the West Bank of Jordan. They also criticised the government for economic policies which have led to an annual inflation rate of 120 per cent. A leader of the movement, Mr. Omri Padan, said he supported Mr. Begin's suggestion that every Israeli should give up a day's salary a month to help the economy. "But the government should first stop establishing settlements so that we know we help our security and economy rather than finance those settlements," he said.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Despite U.S. threats to cancel support NEP rejects 'lowest bid' offer from Israeli company

June 21 (AP) — The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) today rejected the lowest bid from an Israeli company to build a waste treatment plant in the West Bank, despite a U.S. threat to cancel support for the project. UNEP rejected the bid from the company, which was reported to be a joint venture between an Israeli company and a U.S. firm. The company has been operating in African countries for 25 years. UNEP, an eight-year-old worldwide coordinating agency on environmental problems and the first U.N. agency based in a Third World country, is planning new offices at a suburban Nairobi site. The deadline for a contract decision was last Saturday. Solei Boneh's bid was \$1.4 million lower than the next bid, submitted by M.K. Brothers of Nairobi. Mr. Maoz said a UNEP representative telephoned him yesterday and said bids from a total of nine companies were rejected and that new bids would be sought. Mr. Tolba and Mr. Suleiman Tarabash of Libya, UNEP's chief of administration, had advocated reducing the size of the projects as a basis for re-bidding it, he claimed. Mr. Maoz said he believed Solei Boneh would submit a bid on the revised project. "It is our right and we will do it. I will not give up," he said. A UNEP source said new specifications for the headquarters would have to be prepared for review by the General Assembly in September. He said new bids could not be sought until January, at the earliest. In addition to the U.S. protests, diplomats said, projects were made recently by others in the western group of UNEP nations, which includes European countries, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Western group representatives met yesterday to discuss the issue but persons who attended the meeting said they made no decisions. They said Mr. Tolba had ignored western group requests to return to Nairobi and provide additional information on the contract dispute, before a decision on the bids was made.



During this week's visit to Washington of His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor, Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, wife of the U.S. president, paid a call at Blair House, where the royal couple stayed, and held their two-and-a-half-month-old son, Prince Hamzah, as Queen Noor looked on.

## Final effort to reach agreement Islamic aides extend talks with Afghan rebel leaders

MONT PELERIN, Switzerland, June 21 (R) — Foreign ministers of Iran and Pakistan tonight extended talks with Afghan rebel leaders in a final effort to reach agreement on a joint declaration after a two-day meeting. Mr. Sadeq Qotbzadeh of Iran and his Pakistani colleague, Mr. Agha Shahi, met a group of rebel representatives after the two sides had drawn up separate statements. The last minute bid to make a public show of unity followed two days of talks in a Swiss hotel aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the Afghan crisis. During the meeting, called by an Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) committee on Afghanistan, differences of approach between the panel and the rebel leaders emerged. In particular the two sides failed to agree over whether the Kabul government should again be asked to join in the search for a political solution. Both the committee and the rebels stressed in public that the meeting had been successful but in private they admitted to persistent differences of approach. Mr. Qotbzadeh indicated to reporters that even the committee on Afghanistan was divided. He said he had been in favour of throwing committee support behind the Afghan resistance, but he indicated that his co-members, Mr. Shahi and conference secretary-general Habib Chatty, had opposed. Earlier Mr. Shahi told Mr. Abdul Rasul Sayaf, president of the newly formed Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, that the committee could not associate itself with any appeal for arms. During the private talks both foreign ministers pressed the rebels to unite politically and militarily in their struggle against the Soviet-backed government of



Gulbuddin Hekmatyar

## Saudi, West Germany call for Soviet pullout from Afghanistan

BAHRAIN, June 21 (R) — Saudi Arabia and West Germany have accused the Soviet Union of endangering the international situation with its military action in Afghanistan and urged it to withdraw its forces immediately and unconditionally. A joint communique issued last night said the Soviet occupation of the Islamic, non-aligned country threatened the peace and security of the neighbouring states and was a grave danger to the international situation. The communique, released by the official Saudi Press Agency on King Khalid's four-day visit to Bonn said the Afghan people should be left to determine their future themselves. West Germany appreciated the efforts of the Islamic Conference Organisation to solve the Afghan problem, it added. The Middle East and Palestine issues were discussed at length the communique said, adding: "The German side, while explaining the European Community's position as illustrated by the European Council's declaration in Venice, stressed the pressing need for a comprehensive, just and permanent peace. "The Saudi side looked forward to a clear development of the European Community's position with regard to the essence of the issue, resulting in a just solution of the Middle East and Palestinian issues on the basis of the Saudi Arabian kingdom's known position and the resolution of the Arab summits in Baghdad and Tunis." The two sides emphasised the importance of Arab-European dialogue for consolidating friendship and cooperation in their joint interest for security and stability in their regions. They agreed to support existing international efforts for assisting the developing countries. They were also satisfied with achievements in bilateral cooperation in economic and technical areas and hoped that these relations would develop further.

## Stresses Jerusalem is 'pivotal' Pope John Paul calls for just Mideast peace

VATICAN CITY, June 21 (R) — Pope John Paul II today called for the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East stressing that the question of Jerusalem was "pivotal" to peace in the region. He also appealed for "just attention" to be given to the problems of the Palestinians and Lebanon.

Speaking at the end of an hour-long meeting here today with President Carter, the Pontiff assured the U.S. President "of my deep interest in every effort aimed at the betterment of humanity and devoted to world peace. "In a particular way, the Middle East and the neighbouring regions occupy our common attention because of the immense importance they hold for international well-being," he said. He offered "my prayers that all worthy endeavours at reconciliation and cooperation be crowned with success." The Pope said: "The question of Jerusalem, which during these very days attracts the attention of the world in a special way, is pivotal to a just peace in those parts of the world, since this holy city embodies interests and aspirations that are shared by different peoples in different ways." He said he hoped that "a common monotheistic tradition of faith will help to promote harmony among all those who call upon God." Pope John Paul stressed his "earnest plea that just attention be given to the issues of Lebanon and to the whole Palestinian problem." President Carter conferred with the Pope on world problems before flying to Venice for a summit there tomorrow of the seven non-communist industrial countries. He renewed his friendship to the Pope, whom he first met in Washington last October. Mr. Carter called on the Pope at the end of a two-day state visit to Rome, where last night he called for stronger European support of his policy of punishing the Soviet Union for its military intervention in Afghanistan. The pope appeared to refer indirectly to the crisis in Southwest Asia when he called for peace in the Middle East

## Strauss attacks Schmidt's nuclear rockets proposals

MUNICH, June 21 (R) — West German conservative leader Franz Josef Strauss today attacked a proposal by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt for a three-year freeze on the deployment of medium-range nuclear rockets in Europe. Mr. Strauss challenged Mr. Schmidt not to return empty-handed from Moscow either on disarmament or on Afghanistan. "I would be the first person in the world to praise Schmidt publicly... if he comes back with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from a neutral Afghanistan," Mr. Strauss told the congress. But he opposed putting paper agreements with Moscow before the NATO alliance and against pursuing peace by capitulation. Mr. Strauss called on Chancellor Schmidt to publish a letter sent him by President Carter, which was reported to have questioned the chancellor's attitude to NATO following his proposal for a missiles freeze. Mr. Schmidt said in an interview with the Washington Post today that he was "astonished" at Mr. Carter's letter. The chancellor has come under attack for seeming to go against a NATO decision last December to deploy Cruise and Pershing missiles to counter a Soviet build-up.



Franz Josef Strauss

## Sadat confidant rules out major breakthroughs in autonomy talks

CAIRO, June 21 (Agencies) — A close confidant to President Anwar Sadat said today Egypt does not expect "major" breakthroughs in the Palestinian autonomy talks as a result of the forthcoming talks in Washington and indicated none may come before the end of 1980. Negotiators from the United States, Egypt and Israel are to meet July 2 and 3 in the U.S. capital to work out means of resuming the talks suspended since May 8. "We do not expect major achievements in the talks to be held in Washington, or in any other city," Mr. Anis Mansour wrote. Mr. Begin recently indicated that he would like to address the Egyptian parliament in the same manner that Mr. Sadat spoke to the Israeli Knesset in November 1977 when he launched his peace initiative. At the time, Mr. Begin said he would speak to the Egyptian parliament of his views on autonomy for the Palestinians of the Israeli-held West Bank and Gaza. Last night, President Sadat said it was in Israel's interest to grant the Palestinians immediately as much freedom as possible under the proposed self-rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. In a television interview broadcast in Israel, the Egyptian leader said: "If I were in the shoes of Premier Begin, I would give them (the Palestinians) full autonomy tomorrow morning." Israel has so far sought to restrict the measure of Palestinian autonomy in the negotiations which were recently suspended by President Sadat due to lack of progress. Mr. Sadat said that three years after the establishment of autonomy Israel should start negotiating with the Palestinians on the various disputed issues such as security arrangements and control over West Bank water resources. The negotiations were suspended after a year of intensive discussions during which Israel proposed to retain considerable control over the autonomous areas.



Anis Mansour

## Baathists head for clear victory in Iraq's election

AD, June 21 (R) — The ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party headed for a clear victory in Iraq's first general election 1958. In at least 75 per cent of the 67 seats so far Baathists were returned, reliable sources said. The 10-member National Assembly, which will have the power to amend or reject bills drafted by the government, is to hold its first meeting in two weeks. It has campaigned for the election as independents, not Baathists, which made immediate accurate estimates of party support difficult. But reliable sources said the vast majority of those elected were Baathists. The assembly, which provided for an elected legislative body, added in 1958 when the monarchy was overthrown in a coup. The Baathists have ruled since they came to power in 1968. Elections follow a period of relative stability in which the Baathists used its substantial oil wealth for an industrial development programme. Government decreed that all candidates — more than 800 would be loyal to the Iraqi revolution. This was expected to result in an assembly dominated by the Baathists. The Baathists were registered to vote, but officials said many would skip the election to escape the excessive June heat, and they would succeed if four million cast ballots. Journalists including the president of the press union and his wife were elected to the assembly. President, Mr. Saad Qassem Hammoudi, is a former informant and now editor of the Baath Party organ Al Thawra. Mr. Saheb Hussein Samawi, is editor of the government newspaper Al Jumhuriyah. Mr. Saheb Salman, is the general of the press section at the presidency of the republic. The journalists elected were the Iraqi News Agency correspondent in the Dhi Qar province, north of Baghdad, Mr. Sami Abdul seven journalists are members of the Baath Party.

## Tehran University purges 389 professors, students, employees

June 21 (R) — Tehran today announced it was purging 389 professors, students and employees of the city's largest university. The purge was the first of a series of purges in the city. The university was founded in 1928 and is one of the largest in the Middle East. It has a long history of being a centre of intellectual and political activity. The purge was announced by the university's rector, Dr. Mehdi Karubi. He said the purge was necessary to ensure the university's loyalty to the Islamic Republic. The purge was the first of a series of purges in the city. The university was founded in 1928 and is one of the largest in the Middle East. It has a long history of being a centre of intellectual and political activity. The purge was announced by the university's rector, Dr. Mehdi Karubi. He said the purge was necessary to ensure the university's loyalty to the Islamic Republic. The purge was the first of a series of purges in the city. The university was founded in 1928 and is one of the largest in the Middle East. It has a long history of being a centre of intellectual and political activity. The purge was announced by the university's rector, Dr. Mehdi Karubi. He said the purge was necessary to ensure the university's loyalty to the Islamic Republic.

agent, was freed two days later, after his tribal supporters clashed with a unit of guards, killing one. "They seem to think he is still in jail," the Isfahan spokesman added. The Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) said yesterday seven of its leading members who called recently for an end to the armed struggle against the Iranian central government were traitors serving the "opportunistic policy" of the Tudeh (Communist) Party. "By this action they committed treason against the ideals of the Kurdish people, the struggle against imperialism, the fight for Iranian democracy and the battle for Kurdish autonomy," the political office of the KDP said in a statement. It was referring to a manifesto issued earlier this week by six of the 25 members of the KDP central committee, who were joined by an honorary member. They had urged an end to the recurrent guerrilla war against the central authorities, which flared up again two months ago. The seven also said that statements by Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini provided the basis for a settlement of the Kurdish problem and they greeted efforts by President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr to resolve the crisis. The signers of the manifesto pinned responsibility for the war in Kurdistan on "agents of imperialism" in the Iranian government. The breakaway group is led by Mr. Ghani Bolourian who, after spending more than 20 years in jail during the Shah's rule, was recently elected parliamentary deputy for Mahabad, centre of the Kurdish zone in West Azerbaijan. Yesterday's statement said the pro-Soviet Tudeh Party had long been trying to destroy the KDP from within and force it to follow Tudeh policies by placing some of its supporters inside the KDP. Faced with the opposition of the majority of the central committee, this group finally broke openly with the party, the statement said.





## Ninth of Sha'ban

IN THE GREAT Arab Revolt which began 64 years ago today, the Arab masses methodically mobilised their resources behind a great and pragmatic leader and struggled to achieve goals which they had long nurtured.

One of the most powerful weapons which they brandished in this momentous struggle was unity. Another was absolute dedication to the cause before them.

Like all lessons of history, this one is worth recalling for its applications to the present moment.

The Arab World today is likewise sworn to achieve a common cause and to realise its destiny in its national home. The fruits of unity and independence which have been harvested across the Arab landscape since 1916 will taste bitter until the last inch of Arab soil in Palestine is likewise liberated.

There is no lack of dedication to this cause. Nor is there a lack in the present generation of far-sighted and pragmatic Arab leaders, not least among them the great-grandson of Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali himself.

Moreover, the Arabs today have at their disposal resources undreamed of when Sharif Hussein and his followers rode out of the Hijaz. Yet even with those resources, it seems a more difficult task today to find and mobilise the Arab self-strength which those warriors of six decades ago were able to summon up. The Arab unity which they were able to inspire and exploit then must be found again if today's common cause is really to be addressed and a new renaissance begun.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The Arabs have the right to wonder in whose interest the Egyptian president is appearing on Israeli radio and television to attack Jordan at the time when Jordan is defending the Arab cause, the Palestinian right to self-determination and calling for a balanced American policy on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

What President Sadat said to Israeli radio and television is a new episode in the media campaign this country is facing due to its firm and steadfast stand. Jordan has never compromised its pan-Arab commitments, did not implicate itself in the Camp David process and has constantly warned against its dangers. No matter how severe these media campaigns are, they will not succeed in shaking Jordan's clear pan-Arab stand and will not succeed in dragging it into responding through a similar media campaign. It is due to Jordan's Arab traditions and sense of responsibility towards the cause that it will not resort to such measures, which it has always argued against.

AL DUSTOUR: In his address before the U.S. National Press Club, His Majesty King Hussein called on the Carter administration to back down from its mistaken positions and reconsider its Middle East policy and its insistence on separate agreements and partial settlements.

The King also explained to President Carter and Congress that agreement on the goals of a comprehensive and just settlement in the region requires that Washington should not overlook other approaches to a settlement. Washington should at least adopt positions that are close to the positions of those who are keen on establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

King Hussein made it known that within the limits of his commitment to a pan-Arab stand, he is ready for an honourable dialogue, especially with a country whose role nobody can overlook such as the United States -- so long as this does not compromise Arab rights or diminish Arab unanimity.

To those who didn't understand the purpose of the King's visit to the U.S., we say that King Hussein knew how to talk to the Americans and reveal the mistakes of the Carter administration without compromising Jordan's pan-Arab commitments.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

The French Cultural Centre is holding a documentary exhibition entitled "Des Metiers et Des Hommes". Drawings and photographs of a wide range of human activities are on display: visiting hours are 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m.

The British Council presents an informal exhibition of watercolours and oil paintings by the Jordanian artist Ammar Khammash, whose work consists mainly of local landscapes. The exhibition is on show in the centre's exhibition hall during office hours, until Monday.

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents Monday a photo exhibition on the subject of youth in the Soviet Union. The exhibition will run the whole week, and can be seen from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-8 p.m. at the centre, located near the Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

### Films

The French Cultural Centre presents a film entitled "Sept Morts Sur Ordonnance" (1975), starring Michel Piccoli, Jane Birkin, Gerard Depardieu, Marina Vlady, Michel Aumont and Charles Vanel. In a village in France two surgeons encounter, at a fifteen-year interval, the same destiny. The film, subtitled in Arabic, will be screened at 7:30 p.m. at the centre.

The Department of Culture and Arts and the Jordanian Cine-Club, in cooperation with the Italian Embassy, are holding a week of Italian films by Director Mauro Bolognini. Sunday's film is entitled "Un Bellissimo Novembre", and Monday's is "Per le Antiche Scale". Both films are subtitled in English, and start at 8 p.m. at the department's theatre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

### Lecture

Mr. John Landgraf, Director of the German Institute of Archaeology in Jerusalem, will give a lecture about his work with the Ecole Biblique de Jerusalem at Tell Qesari near Haifa, with an emphasis on Byzantine pottery found there. The lecture will be held at the American Centre of Oriental Research, near the Sixth Circle in Jabal Amman, at 6:30 p.m.

# Origins of the Great Arab Revolt

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article, written specially for the Jordan Times by Mr. Nicola Kattan, commemorates the observance today of the 64th anniversary of the Ninth of Sha'ban, the date marking the beginning of the Great Arab Revolt led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, great-grandfather of His Majesty King Hussein.

WHEN World War I broke out, the centre of gravity of the Arab Movement shifted from Beirut, Damascus and Baghdad to Mecca, the most sacred city of the Islamic World.

The Sharif of Mecca in 1914 was Hussein Ibn Ali, who had always been impatient of Turkish suzerainty and often revealed a very dangerous capacity for original and independent thinking.

To muzzle Hussein and keep him under surveillance, Sultan Abdul Hamid courteously invited Hussein in 1893 to come and reside in Istanbul, ostensibly to pave the way for his four sons -- Ali, Zaid, Abdullah and Faisal -- to receive a modern education. Hussein could not refuse such a courteous invitation and he left for Istanbul, where he was kept for 16 years under polite supervision.

After the success of the Young Turks' revolution in 1908, its leaders committed the grave mistake of sending Hussein back to Mecca as Grand Sharif. Immediately after his arrival, Hussein set out to revive several of the old prerogatives of the office which his predecessors had suffered to lapse. In particular, he succeeded, in a short time, in restoring the hegemony of the shariat over the tribes of the Hijaz.

In the midst of these efforts, the Young Turks announced their intention to establish a centralised administration and to introduce conscription in the Hijaz. Hussein strongly objected, and early in 1914 an insurrection seemed inevitable, had not Istanbul bowed to the wishes of Hussein and shelved the idea for the time being.

But as the Young Turks decided to get rid of him, they sent out, to pave the way for his punishment, a blunt and bad-tempered wali. Against him, Hussein pitted his own tenacity, courage and resourcefulness, and won. Matters came to a head in the spring of 1914, and again to avert a revolt, Istanbul instructed the wali to make peace with Hussein, which he had to perform at a public ceremony, kissing the hem of his garment in token of obedience to the sanctity of his office.

Being convinced that the Young Turks were determined to depose him, Hussein decided to strengthen his relations with the British in Egypt. And for this purpose he dispatched his son Abdullah to sound out Lord Kitchener, the British agent in Cairo, as to the British attitude in case of an Arab revolt. The answer was a negative one in

view of Britain's traditional friendship with Turkey.

When, a few months later, Turkey sided with Germany, the British attitude was completely reversed and it was the turn of Lord Kitchener, who by then had become War Minister, to sound out the Arabs as to their attitude. So on Oct. 31, 1914 he cabled Sharif Hussein, saying "If the Arab nation assists England in this war, England will guarantee that no intervention takes place in Arabia and will give the Arabs every assistance against external foreign aggression. It may be that an Arab of true race will assume the Caliphate at Mecca or Medina, and so good come by the help of God out of the evil that now is occurring."

But before committing himself, Hussein had to know, first, the true feelings of the Arabs in Syria and Iraq and whether they were prepared for a revolt, and, second, to receive definite guarantees from the British that the Arabs would really obtain their independence and not merely fall under the domination of another power.

Before long Fawzi Al Bakri, a scion of a very well-known Syrian family, reached Mecca with an oral message to Hussein to the effect that all the Arab leaders in both Syria and Iraq were in favour of a revolt under his leadership.

The Syrian and Iraqi leaders were no fools when they made this unanimous decision. Indeed their choice was based on four paramount factors:

1. As the descendant of the Prophet and protector of the Holy Places, Hussein's name carried with it prestige and honour and was respected all over the Arab and Muslim worlds.

2. Being comparatively beyond the reach of Turkish power, Hussein could prepare for and launch a revolt, while the Syrian and Iraqi nationalists, because of martial law, a highly centralised administration and a very efficient spy system, were powerless to do so.

3. Hussein could easily mobilise a large number of tribesmen to fight for the cause without detection or fear.

4. Firing the first shot from Mecca would inevitably remind the Arabs that Mohammad started his revolt and mission from there -- whence Arab greatness began to develop and flower. Thus a revolt from Mecca would not fail for adherents, particularly from among the common people who would be swayed by the magic power of religion.

The year is 1914: World War has been declared: Turkey is neutral.

Arab hearts all over the Near East are throbbing for the long coveted ideals of unity and independence.

The Arab Near East is on the threshold of revolt to overthrow Turkish rule and despotism.

The opportunity -- the gold opportunity -- pre-

sents itself... Arab leaders, in the person of Prince Abdullah, contact the British, represented in Egypt by the person of Lord Kitchener, to sound his government's attitude in the event of a revolt against Turkey...

The official reply is a dagger's thrust in the heart -- a definite "no help whatever."

A few months later Turkey, the arch-enemy of the Arabs, declares war and allies herself with Germany.

The situation undergoes drastic change: Great Britain -- mistress of the seas and ruler of one of the greatest empires the world has ever seen -- looking anew at the strategic advantages to be gained from any Arab revolt, approaches Hussein and inquires from him as to his attitude.

Hussein, the Sharif of Mecca and the legitimate and unchallenged torch-bearer of Arab unity, nationalism and independence, immediately gives, in spite of the hesitations of his beloved son Faisal, a clear, definite, and succinct reply.

Hussein, the upright, honest and straight forward bedouin, through whose veins runs the most precious of Arab blood -- the blood of the Prophet and who lacks all guile and insincerity, which is plentifully sprinkled in the hearts of the British bureaucracy, gives the only answer contained in his pure heart... with you forever until "death do us part".

Negotiations are concluded and the pact is signed with precious Arab and British blood. Hussein's revolt is fixed for the Ninth of Sha'ban (June 10, 1916).

The revolt succeeds. In due course it immobilises nearly one hundred thousand enemy soldiers, at a time when Britain and France were being knocked here and there on the Western front by the hard blows of Germany. The German-Turkish southward expansion is checked. Aden and the Red Sea and Indian Ocean sea routes are thus safeguarded.

Dr. Hogarth, an authority on Arab Affairs, has written: "Had the revolt never done anything else than frustrate that combined march of Turks and Germans to southern Arabia in 1916, we should owe it, more than we have paid to this day."

General Murray, first commander of the Palestine campaign, realises with a sudden shock that more Turkish troops are fighting the Arabs than are fighting him. Lord Wavell emphasises the great importance of the Arab Revolt in protecting the flank of the British forces in Palestine.

In his "The United States and the Middle East", Speiser writes: "Indeed the British campaign in the Near East owes much of its ultimate success to Arab aid."

The year is 1917: Aqaba is captured by the Arabs. Gaza, Jaffa, Hebron and Bethlehem are occupied by the British. General Allenby triumphantly enters Jerusalem, the heart of the Arab World, on Dec. 9, 1917. He is received by the Arabs not as a conqueror, but acclaimed as a liberator, an ally and a friend...

Meanwhile Faisal with his forces is very busy east of the Jordan. He is fighting, organising, protecting Allenby's right flank and severing Turkish communications...

The Turks and Germans are dismayed. Hundreds of Arab soldiers and officers desert from the Turkish army. Whole tribes defect. The Turkish-German situation is hopeless.

General Liman von Sanders, the German commander-in-chief, vividly describes the situation when he says: "The advancing British forces find themselves fighting in a friendly country, while the Turks, who are defending their own territory, find themselves fighting in the midst of a decidedly hostile population."

The year is 1918: Nazareth, Affuleh and Beisan are occupied. Ma'an and Dera' fall into the hands of the Arabs. Amman is liberated by a British mounted brigade.

A friendly race begins between the Arab forces and the British cavalry. The goal -- the ultimate goal -- is Damascus, immortal Damascus, the jewel of the Arab World.



Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali (Drawing by ...)

The Arabs ride seventy miles in 24 hours to arrive. They win the compliance with the wishes of Allenby from entering their own beloved...

On the following day (Oct. 1, 1918) cavalry arrive. They enter Damascus: forces. They reach the main square. The Arab flag is fluttering. Proclaiming to the whole world the oblivion of four centuries of Turkish misgovernment.

The Anglo-Arab forces occupy Lebanon and Syria before the end. The British left-wing occupies Tyre, Sidon on the sixth. Beirut on the thirtieth. Tripoli on the thirtieth.

The Arab forces, with British reinforcements, push forward on the Damascus. They occupy Hama on the fifteenth. The seventeenth. They reach the Aleppo and encounter very stiff resistance. Anglo-Arab command decides on an attack on the twenty-sixth. But on the fifth, Arab units penetrate into the attack the garrison with such vigour that it is compelled to withdraw.

On the twenty-ninth of Sharif Naser occupy the juncu limiyah, where the railway from Isf into its Syrian and Iraqi branches.

On the thirtieth the Ottoman Empire surrenders to the British. And thus ends the Arab Revolt.

—By N



Warriors of the Great Arab Revolt pose in full regalia

A built-in microcomputer and modular construction make the Sharp SF-740 incomparably more reliable. The main motor automatically shuts down when copying is completed to save energy, but it remains constantly in ready mode to save you waiting time. Just a few of its many extra features which show that all copiers are not created equal. But the real difference becomes evident with some questions and answers about the paper.

**Q. What kind of paper can the SF-740 copy on?**  
A. Practically all kinds and on both sides. This includes letterheads, invoices, coloured stock and labels.

**Q. Can it copy on things that aren't paper?**  
A. Yes, on materials like acetates, transparencies and OHP film. To mention a few.

**Q. How does it manage to do what other copiers can't?**  
A. We've built in a special grip feeder system for transporting papers of various weights. And added Normal and Heavy Paper Print Buttons. All unique Sharp features.

**Q. What about copy sizes?**  
A. The SF-740 handles all sizes from very small A6 (105 x 148mm) up to B4 (257 x 364mm). This feature, plus the fact that it copies on both sides, trims paper usage and saves filing space.

Any more questions? See your Sharp dealer today. And get the kind of answers you need.



**SHARP**

For more information or actual demonstration you are welcome to call or visit  
Sole Agents & Distributors in Jordan  
**NAIM S. EL-FAR & Co.**  
Showroom: Prince Mhd. St. (Near City Hotel)  
Tel. 41800 P.O. Box 219  
Telex 21789 JO

## EMPLOYMENT VACANCY

The Arabian American Oil Company (ARAMCO) has immediate openings for:

### (A) SENIOR ON-JOB-TRAINER (GOSP/NGL):

For gas oil separation or NGL plants and must be:

1. A qualified supervising operator of gas oil separation NGL plant. Experience desired.
2. Must have 8 years' experience in process equipment GOSP/NGL/LPG processing/natural gas sweetening/sulphur recovery plants.
3. Must have secondary school education and be bilingual Arabic and English.
4. Experience in utilities operation desirable.

### (B) ON-JOB-TRAINER (GOSP/NGL):

Must have the above qualifications, except need not be supervising operator and must have six years' experience.

### (C) INSTRUCTORS FOR PLANT OPERATORS:

To teach gas oil processing in classroom. Must have the following qualifications:

1. Four years experience as operator in GOSP.
2. A college or university technical degree.

### (D) VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTORS:

To teach vocational subjects for basic handtool skills in electricity, mechanics and instrumentation and must have the following qualifications:

1. A four-year degree from a vocational institute (post-secondary).
2. Three years' experience in electricity, mechanics and instrumentation.
3. The ability to read, write and speak Arabic and English.

### (E) ARABIC/ENGLISH TRANSLATORS:

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: 1. College degree in English. Three years' experience in translation or English teaching.

Qualified candidates may send applications P.O. Box 382, Amman or telephone 22970 Amman, or come in person to Tapline office, Feras Circle, Jabal Al Hussein between 7:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. before June 28, 1980 to arrange for an interview.



# Israeli military governor of Nablus destroyed evidence in Shak'a case, mayor's son says

## Municipal elections draft law before PM

by Nora Barger  
Times Staff Reporter

June 21 -- The Israeli military governor of Nablus destroyed evidence thought to be related to the June 2 bomb in the town's mayor, Mr. Shak'a, the mayor's son, said a United Nations investigating committee this morning.

who arrived in Amman after completing his exams in Nablus -- was before the chairman of the Committee to Investigate Practices Affecting the Rights of the People in the Occupied Territories, Dr. Bohte, a Yugoslavian. In his father's hospital in the King Hussein Medical Center, Dr. Bohte told Dr. Bohte that the night following the explosion, his cousin Mazin

noticed footprints around a chair propped up against a wall surrounding the mayor's house. The chair had been put there within the wall earlier in the week by a gardener. The mayor's car, which was rigged with an explosive device, was parked in the enclosure surrounded by the wall. Directly above the chair, said Nidal, who was taken to the site by his cousin, the two rows of barbed wire on top of the wall were propped apart by a stick, leaving a gap large enough to let a person in. The two boys called the Arab police, he said, but the military governor arrived at the house before them. "I saw him remove the stick and throw it away and stamp over the footprints," Nidal told Dr. Bohte. "He then told us if we saw anything else to let him know."

answered the question of who set up the bomb in Mayor Shak'a's car and how he entered the premises surrounded by a wall topped with barbed wire. On the morning of June 2, a bomb was set off after Mr. Shak'a entered his car. Both his legs were blown off. He arrived in Amman on June 6 for emergency surgery at the King Hussein Medical Center. Mrs. 'Inaya Shak'a, his wife, told Dr. Bohte that she had seen an Israeli military car parked outside the heavy iron door at the entrance of the premises of the house at 4 a.m. the day of the attack. The car remained there for ten or fifteen minutes. She added that although the iron door was not locked she was sure she would have heard -- which she didn't -- if someone had opened it. The mayor, his wife and son, all told Dr. Bohte that they had at no time been questioned by Israeli military authorities about the incident. Mayors Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim Tawil, who also were targets of bomb attacks the same day, have reported to the international press that they have not been questioned either.

of Mr. Shak'a on several occasions in the past; this has been rendered impossible by the denial of permission to do so by the military authorities. The committee therefore considered it essential to seize the opportunity of Mr. Shak'a's presence in Amman -- albeit under tragic circumstances -- to conduct a hearing. He will report on the testimonies of the mayor, his wife and son to members of the Special Committee at its next series of meetings to be held at Geneva July 21 - 25. The testimony will be included in its annual report to be presented in written and oral form to Mr. Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the United Nations, later this year. Results will also be presented to the special political committee of the U.N. and be made available to members of the General Assembly who will decide whether to extend the mandate of the Special Committee.

AMMAN, June 21 (JT) -- The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has submitted to the prime minister's office the new municipal elections draft law which will replace the present law enacted in 1955, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today. The new draft law, based on expanding the base of popular participation, gives women the right to vote and stand for office in municipal elections, lifts the requirement that only taxpayers and property owners can vote or stand for office and specifies the minimum educational standards required of candidates for the office of mayor and municipal councillor. A secondary school education will be required as a minimum for the mayors, and ability to read and write for the council members.

The draft includes an article providing for the merging of municipal utilities by centralising projects and services, thus reducing costs. Amman will be included in the new election regulations with one big difference. The city is to be divided into nine boroughs to correspond to the municipality's present zoning system which consists of nine districts. The nine elected heads of these boroughs will sit on the Amman municipal council together with nine others appointed by the government. The mayor of Amman will be chosen by the government from any one of these 18 councillors. Dr. Jamal Sha'er, the minister of municipal, and rural affairs and the environment, told the Jordan Times today.

### Israeli army patrol stoned in Bethlehem

TEL AVIV, June 21 (R) -- An Israeli soldier was injured today when a stone was hurled at an Israeli patrol at the open market of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank military sources said here. The soldier was taken to a Jerusalem hospital and Israeli forces arrested several Arabs for questioning, the sources said. Tourists resumed their Saturday shopping at the market and nearby Manger Square after a short break while the Israelis searched the area for suspects.

### JD 3m for West Bank municipalities

AMMAN, June 21 (JT) -- The joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee support the steadfastness of the occupied Arab territories has decided to distribute JD 3 million to all the municipalities of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the East Jerusalem newspaper Al Quds has reported. The joint committee appropriated the sum for municipal projects in its last meeting. However, the committee said it could not pay the municipalities before it receives the appropriations from the Arab countries which will provide the funds.

### gent, ministers meet people in Tafleeh

by Sara O'Neil  
Times Staff Reporter

June 21 -- Issues of health and public safety of Karak region are being discussed today when His Majesty King Hussein, Crown Prince Hassan, and three cabinet ministers met 20,000 local people for a two-hour discussion of the problems.

Dr. Zuhair Malhas, that certain major government hospitals should be granted a degree of autonomy, with only the key positions in the hospital hierarchy being appointed by the government. The state should provide the funds and everyday running of the hospital should be placed in the hands of a board of trustees -- a system similar to the one used in Britain, Dr. Sha'er said. Local representatives would be included on the board.

The purpose of the Special Committee is to enquire into the human rights situation of civilians in territories occupied by Israel in June 1967. It was established by the U.N. General Assembly on Dec. 19, 1968 and is composed of representatives of Senegal, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia. Dr. Bohte told the Jordan Times that although the committee has annually "expressed its wish to investigate on the spot (in the occupied territories), Israel has maintained its traditional attitude of non-cooperation with the committee." Israel, in fact, has sought the dissolution of the committee a number of times.

Dr. Bohte arrived in Amman Thursday night and visited Mr. Shak'a the following day and this morning. This afternoon, he interviewed the ailing mayor for over four hours. Questions covered a wide spectrum of issues in Nablus and the occupied territories, including the incident in November last year when Mr. Shak'a was subject to an expulsion order -- later revoked -- and details of events leading up to the attempt on his life three weeks ago. Other subjects covered included relationships between the municipal administration and the Israeli Military Government, matters concerning property, civilian demonstrations, reprisals, collective punishments, freedom of movement and prison conditions.

### Arab shopkeepers in Jerusalem told to get out of old market

AMMAN, June 21 (JT) -- Travelers arriving here from occupied Arab Jerusalem say that the Israeli mayor of occupied Jerusalem, Mr. Teddy Kollek, has notified the owners of shops in Al Qattanin market in the Old City that they should evacuate their stores or obtain new licences from the municipality to keep the shops. Al Qattanin market forms a corridor between Al Wad road and Bab Al Qattanin, off the Haram Al Sharif, site of the Dome of the Rock and Al Aqsa mosques. The number of stores in this market is about 53. The municipality served notice to the owners of the stores four months ago that they should evacuate their shops within four months. The municipality reportedly tried to tempt some of them by offering money in return for their evacuation, the travellers said.

However, all the merchants refused to evacuate. This prompted the municipality to notify them that it will remove them by force, claiming that it is the municipality, not the Awqaf Department, which is the owner of the property and that Al Qattanin market is Jewish property. The aim of Mr. Kollek's municipality is to transform the market into a corridor for Jews going to pray at the Western (Wailing) Wall. The Jerusalem Awqaf Department has been responsible for the repair and maintenance of Al Qattanin market.

AMMAN, June 21 (JT) -- Jordan and Turkey have concluded a new trade agreement, replacing the one they signed in 1966. The new protocol was signed during meetings of the joint Jordanian-Turkish trade committee held in Ankara during a visit by Trade and Industry Minister Ali Nsour and a four-man Jordanian delegation. The meetings ended on Friday. Mr. Nsour said the agreement aims at increasing the volume of trade between the two countries, while achieving a better balance and diversification of trade. The two countries have granted each other most-favoured nation trading status. Mr. Nsour said Turkey will provide Jordan with 75,000 tonnes of wheat, to be delivered during October and November. Turkey will also provide Jordan's needs in supplies of barley, chick-peas and red lentils, to be delivered in the same period, as well as 20,000 tonnes of flour, and meat and livestock. In return, Jordan will provide Turkey with 500,000 tonnes of phosphates during 1981 and 600,000 tonnes in 1982.

### Three West Bankers arrested after planting explosive device in Haifa

HAIFA, June 21 (R) -- Three Palestinians from the occupied West Bank have been arrested after planting a booby-trapped thermos flask they had set to explode among a large crowd of sunbathers on the beach here, police sources said. The arrest was yesterday in this northern Mediterranean port city but military censors delayed publication while investigation was underway. The bomb, and a second one found in the Arabs' bag, were detonated by police snipers without causing casualties or damage, the sources said.

### AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	350	5,400	5,400	5,400
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	2,117	1,420	1,420	1,420
Arabian Sea Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 5,000	125	11,000	11,000	11,000
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	20	13,450	13,450	13,450
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	6,183	1,780	1,750	1,750
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	6,750	1,500	1,500	1,500
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	5,570	2,000	1,950	2,000
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	5,305	2,250	2,200	2,250
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	7,025	1,530	1,510	1,530
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	250	15,850	15,850	15,850
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	250	14,400	14,400	14,400
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	115	12,000	12,000	12,000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5,000	189	8,570	8,570	8,570
Dar Al Sharab	JD 1,000	1,500	0,970	0,970	0,970
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 1,000	65	10,580	10,550	10,580
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	500	1,460	1,460	1,460
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1,700	0,980	0,970	0,980
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	223	25,650	25,550	25,550
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	1,400	1,270	1,270	1,270
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	815	1,900	1,900	1,900
Irbid District Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	200	1,060	1,060	1,060
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	1,275	0,980	0,970	0,980
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	90	19,000	19,000	19,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	600	3,200	3,200	3,200
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	2,535	9,350	9,300	9,300
National Steel Industry	JD 10,000	810	20,100	20,100	20,000

Total Volume Traded on Saturday, June 21, 1980: JD 127,277  
Total number of shares traded: 40,655

Government Development Bonds	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
Year of Maturity 1989	JD 10,000	50	500	10,000	10,000

### APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, garden, independent entrance, and a telephone. Location: Akka street - Jabal Al Hussein  
Please contact tel. 67998

### GARDEN'S THE SMALL PARADISE

LOTEL - RESTURANT - DISCO  
MALL ZOO - SWIMING POOL  
Chmeissani 64155 / 6

### FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Well-furnished apartment consisting of 2/3 bedrooms, large sitting and dining-rooms, two bathrooms, fully fitted kitchen, central heating, colour T.V., phone, automatic washing machine, stereo system, many other extras.  
Please call Tel. 43559 after 4 p.m.

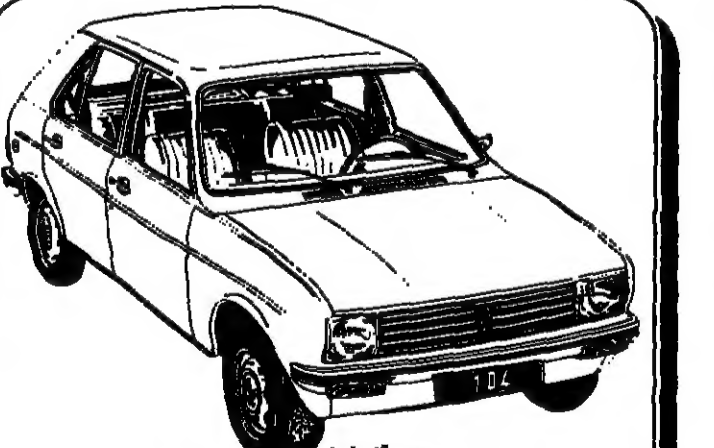
### ATTENTION

Are you in need of the following?  
1. Domestic help  
2. Maid  
3. Baby sitter  
4. Construction worker  
5. Drivers (family)  
6. Hoseboy  
7. Hotel workers or gardeners  
8. Any manpower, speaking English well.

Then contract Tessie's and Khader  
Employment Office at Al Khatib Street,  
Near Tourism taxi, Second Circle.  
Tel. 43265

### WANTED

Luxury furnished villa or apartment. For English businessman and wife.  
Preferably in Shmeisani district.  
Tel. 62640 during office hours



**104 PEUGEOT**  
THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE TRADING CO. PEUGEOT  
Tel: 65732  
PEUGEOT

**FOR SALE**  
1978 Volkswagen Rabbit (POLO) Custom model. Excellent condition. Only 10,000 miles on odometer. U.S. specifications. Duty unpaid.  
Contact P.R. Mayhew, Telephone 44371 X321

**JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION**

Jordan Valley Authority invites local and international engineering consulting firms to apply for prequalification for the study, design, preparation of tender documents and supervision of construction for a primary highway connecting Jarash-Amman highway at New Zarqa River Bridge and Deir Alla in Jordan Valley, with an approximate length of 30 kms. Offers are to be phased as follows and on stages upon J.V.A. request.

1. Feasibility studies.
2. General Technical Study, and preparation of preliminary design, estimates of quantities and costs.
3. The preparation of detailed design and tender documents for the work to let out on international bid basis.
4. Evaluation of bids.
5. Supervision of construction.

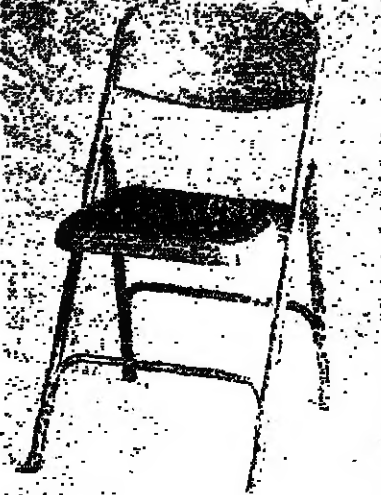
All interested consulting firms should submit their prequalification documents to J.V.A. main office, Jabal Amman, not later than noon (local time) on July 20, 1980.

Omar Abdullah Dokhgan  
President

**SAMSONITE CHAIRS**

Now in the Jordanian market best quality of folding chairs suitable for home use, hospitals, lecture halls and many other uses.

For inquiries please call 23509 Tima Advertising Office.





## Economic News Briefs

### U.S. payments deficit widens to \$2.5b

WASHINGTON, June 21 (Special) — The U.S. current account was in deficit by \$2,567 million in the first three months of 1980, the Commerce Department reports.

This was considerably larger than the entire deficit of \$788 million for all of 1979, when the U.S. balance of payments position strengthened following two years of deep deficits.

The major factor pushing the current account into deficit in the first quarter was a \$1,650 million rise in the deficit for merchandise trade — which includes petroleum imports — to \$10,875 million. Offsetting this to some extent was a rise of \$1,346 million in receipts on U.S. direct investment in other countries, to a total of \$11,354 million.

The current account figures cover merchandise trade flows, service transactions — including income on direct investment — and unilateral transfers, such as foreign aid grants.

Carter administration economists believe the economy will contract at about an eight-per cent annually adjusted rate during the current three-month period ending June 30.

If correct, the estimate of second-quarter Gross National Product (GNP) confirms what many private economists had already forecast — that the output of the nation's goods and services registered one of its sharpest quarterly drops since World War Two.

The economy grew at an annual rate of 1.2 per cent during the first three months of this year. The estimate of second-quarter activity reflects a rapid contraction in consumer spending (final sales) — with the housing and automobile industries especially hard hit.

### France to build underground metro in Cairo

PARIS, June 21 (R) — France and Egypt yesterday signed agreements for the construction of a metro underground railway network in Cairo and the renovation of Egypt's telecommunications system.

The agreements were signed by French Economy Minister Rene Monory and Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Razzak Abdul Meguid who is in charge of economic and financial affairs and planning, French officials said.

Egypt has already bought from France 52 electric trains for the future Cairo metro in a contract worth 410 million francs (\$102 million). The three-coach trains are to be used on the present Cairo-Helwan railway line pending their introduction in the planned Cairo underground network, French officials said.

The Cairo metro will run underground for four kilometres between Bab-El-Louk square and Ramses Square, in the centre of the Egyptian capital. It will link the present Cairo-Helwan and Cairo-El Marg suburban railway lines.

Dr. Abdul Meguid who has seen several French cabinet ministers this week will meet Prime Minister Raymond Barre today.

### Pakistan to implement Islamic taxation

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, June 21 (R) — Pakistan President Zia-ul-Haq yesterday decreed the introduction of Islamic taxes to be charged on the monetary assets and agricultural produce of the country's Muslim citizens.

The "zakat" tax will be charged on monetary assets, except current accounts in banks, at the rate of 2.5 per cent annually. "Ushr" will be charged at five per cent on agricultural produce from irrigated land and 10 per cent on produce from non-irrigated land. The owners of irrigated land will pay less because they also have to pay for irrigation water.

Non-Muslim citizens of Pakistan have been exempted from the Islamic tax scheme which was announced by General Zia at a Friday congregation at Islamabad's Central Mosque.

The new taxes will be in addition to other taxes levied by the government. But General Zia said those paying "zakat" would be exempt from wealth tax, charged on assets of more than 500,000 rupees (\$50,000). Similarly, land revenue tax will not be charged on agricultural crops on which "ushr" has been paid.

The presidential decree announcing the new taxes did not say when the scheme would be introduced. It said different dates may be fixed for different provisions of the decree.

### UN predicts limited world economic growth

UNITED NATIONS, June 21 (R) — United Nations economists yesterday predicted the world economy this year might grow by only 2½ per cent and the United States and Britain could show no growth at all.

Growth in the other major industrial countries would most probably be modest, perhaps no more than 1½ per cent, according to the world economic survey, 1979-1980 issued by the U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

In contrast, the developed communist states would show some recovery 1979, with growth in output in 1980 possibly reaching 4½ per cent.

With double-digit inflation in a large number of developed countries and inflation surpassing 20 per cent in most developing countries, prospects for a major drop in 1980 were dim, the survey said.

The lack of effective energy policies in the face of rising energy prices, which increased 130 per cent in 15 months to March 1980, contributed to the "generalised and strong upward movement" of inflation.

Even the communist countries, where domestic price stability was a major policy position, experienced growing inflationary pressures, mostly from outside, the U.N. economists noted.

Developing countries that export oil would see their current account surpluses swell from less than \$8 billion in 1978 to \$100 billion this year, while the developed countries would show a shift from \$36 billion surplus to \$33 billion deficit.

## Banks agree to extend \$3b to Chrys

WASHINGTON, June 21 (R) — The Chrysler car corporation's efforts to escape bankruptcy have finally received the backing of all the 400 banks to which it owes money, clearing the way for a huge infusion of government and private finance.

Intense lobbying by Treasury Secretary William Miller, Chrysler officials and larger banks involved in the negotiations yesterday persuaded the last resisting Chrysler banks to support a government rescue plan.

The Treasury agreed to extend \$1.5 billion government-backed loans to the third largest U.S. car manufacturer but only on condition that the banks provided an additional \$3 billion in private financing. The banks, which have

a stake in Chrysler's future because they have lent it large sums, agreed that the scheme would only go ahead if they all approved it. This gave leverage to several small banks that wanted to back out.

The government maintains that the loan will allow Chrysler to shift rapidly to production of competitive, petrol-saving compact cars which will make it profitable again.

Some automobile market experts have expressed doubts that it can do this in view of the severity of the present recession on the U.S. industry and the success of Japanese compact cars in winning a large share of the market.

The last two banks resisting the

government rescue plan, one in Arkansas, the other in West Germany, were among the smallest of Chrysler's creditors. The Twin City Bank of North Little Rock, Arkansas, fell into line after Mr. Miller personally telephoned the bank's officials, bank Vice-President Bob Birch said.

The Deutsche Genossenschaft

Bank of Frankfurt set back the plan by \$8 million it said Chrysler also agreed in principle to a scheme.

The government loan board will meet and a Treasury official think the loan will be

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RA

U.S. dollar	293.00/295.00	French franc	7.7
U.K. sterling	683.40/687.40	Dutch guilder	7.2
West German mark	165.70/166.70	Swedish crown	7.1
Swiss franc	179.40/180.50	Belgian franc	11
Italian lire		Japanese yen	11
(for every 100)	35.00/35.20	(for every 100)	1

### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1980

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good day to make long-range plans that could provide greater affluence for you in the days ahead. Try to be more cooperative with associates and be more productive in the future.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Listening to ideas of close ties and cooperating more with them is wise today. Devote evening to loved one.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Accept your friends as they are instead of trying to change them, and you get along better. Schedule your time well.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) You may be in a mood to spend a lot of money for a good time, but stay within your budget and you'll be happier.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Use more kindness and gentleness at home and improve harmony there. Make this a most worthwhile day.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to make plans that could give you added security in the Catch up with your reading today.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You may want to come but be careful of tricky individuals that you come but be careful of tricky individuals that you

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Not a good day for socializing with others. Plan how to have a more ideal life. Be charming with everyone.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You had better through with an important responsibility you instead of trying to get out of it.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Some frier appear thin-skinned today so treat them with kindness for continued harmony. Be diplomatic.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to assist untate persons than yourself and gain their good instead of expecting favors from them.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have ideas now than usual but do nothing to upset other by the Golden Rule and be happy.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your intuition is fi: so follow it for best results. Make new arrangements gaining your most cherished aims.

# AMMAN MARKET PLACE

## RESTAURANTS

**Mandarin Restaurant**  
THE ULTIMATE IN SOPHISTICATION  
Next to the Dehoda Club  
For reservations call 49564

**DON'T MISS**  
AT THE  
Holiday Inn

**MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
AMMAN  
Wadi Sagra Road  
East of the new Traffic bridge  
Tel: 61922

**EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES "Hard & Soft"**  
**OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.**  
The best ever made in optics  
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel  
Tel. 42043

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Opposite Akliah Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41093  
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit. Take-away orders welcome. Welcome and thank you.

**hahah pub**  
THE PLACE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR  
PUB LUNCH JD 1,500  
JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

**Civil Defence St. Scandinavian Show Room**  
Tel. 63890.  
New Danish names at the Scandinavian Showroom!!!  
Furniture by CADDO & Fritz Hansen; lighting by Louis Poulsen & Co. Contract furnishing complete for the office and home also available.

**PROFESSIONAL HAIR CARE**  
at Mounir's Beauty Salon  
Al Shari's Street  
Jabal Luweibdeh

**TRANSPORTATION**  
FOR: SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM  
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE  
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING  
PLEASE CONTACT:  
AMIN KAWAR & SONS  
Travel & Tourism  
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR**  
1980 Models now available  
SHEPHERD HOTEL  
Tel. 39197

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
PACKING & CRATING  
AIR & SEA FREIGHT  
TRAVEL & TOURISM  
TEL. 62722, 38141, 22565  
TLX. 21635 P.O. BOX 2143

**ABDOUN SUPERMARKET**  
FRESH DAILY!!  
meat, fruits & vegetables  
Plus big assortment of foodstuffs and beverages  
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.  
Tel. 44880

**SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR**  
BRAND NEW MODELS  
TEL. 25767

**FIRAS RENT-A-CAR**  
LONG OR SHORT TERM  
SHMEISANI, NEXT TO OMAR KHAYAM HOTEL TEL. 64137-8

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.**  
International Moving and Shipping  
Specialists in local and international removals  
Shipping and forwarding (air, land, sea)  
Storage - Packing - Crating  
Clearing - Door-to-door service  
AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD  
Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle  
Tel. 64080, P.O. Box 920487  
Amman, Jordan

**Visit Caravan Bazaar**  
At Al-Hussein Youth City  
Specialised in:  
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver, Gold Jewellery & all kind of Handicraft Products wholesale & Retail  
Tel. 67101, 42528 P.O. Box 2768, Amman - Jordan.

## AQABA

**RUM RESTAURANT**  
AQABA'S NO. 1 FISH & PIZZA RESTAURANT. GRILLED & FRIED FISH SPECIALTIES. ENJOY A/C COMFORT INSIDE OR CAPE SEATING OUTDOORS. TAKE-AWAY SERVICE ALSO. LOCATED ON BEACH RD. BTWN. MIRAMAR & HOLIDAY INN HOTELS. TEL. 5660.

**MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
AQABA  
Amman Road  
beside Samir Amis Restaurant (newly opened)

**Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar**  
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available. Tel. 04-5505

To advertise in the section  
phone 6711-2-8

**AQABA'S FIVE STAR Remal RESTAURANT & DISCOTHEQUE**  
Exclusive international cuisine in charming surroundings. Boasting specialties such as oysters, frogs legs and other delicacies direct from France, all at reasonable prices. Tel. 4646, 4747.

**FINLANDIA**  
Practical & comfortable office & home furniture in traditional Finnish quality and design  
Bedroom sets  
Assortment of fine Finnish design glass & earthenware  
Distinctive gifts of all kinds  
Near Abou Ahmad restaurant, Jabal Amman. Tel. 42667

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-Away service. Open 11:30 - 3:30; 6:30 - 11:30 daily.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Cards - welcome at:**  
Grand Palace Hotel Tel. No. 61121-2  
Hotel Jordan Intercontinental 41361  
Manar Hotel 62187  
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8  
Caravan Bazar 42526  
Commodore Souvenir Shop 65196-8  
Electron Distribution Jericho Souvenir Oriental Souvenir Panadora's Box Royal Gift Shop San Ramo Wears Co Sweets Boutique Sara National Rent-A-Car United Rent-A-Car  
Tel. No. 42754 61114-5 42820 39711 30432 42248 39197-8 21999  
American Express Representative Tel. 61014-5

**PETRA** - daily: JD 10,250, including horse guide and lunch. Departure: 7:00  
**KING HUSSEIN BRIDGE** - 7 a.m. daily: JD 2,500 including bridge crossing.  
**DAMASCUS** - daily 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m.: JD 1,650. Departure: 7:30  
**AQABA** - daily: 7:30: JD 3,000  
\* ALL BUSES ARE AIRCONDITIONED  
Jordan Express Tourist Transport Co. LTD.  
Tel. 64146, 64147

**LA CASA**  
A VERY SPECIAL OFFER  
THREE TABLES IN SOLID OAK WOOD FOR 30 JD ONLY  
Jabal Amman, 5th Circle.

فكرنا من الأصل







## May be dominated by political issues Venice summit of 7 nations begins today

VENICE, June 21 (R) — Leaders of the world's seven major industrialised democracies began assembling here today for an economic summit starting tomorrow which could be dominated by political issues.

The first arrivals were Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and a Japanese delegation led by Foreign Minister Saburo Okita, representing the Tokyo government following the death of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira.

President Carter, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Italian Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga were due late in the day.

The summit, on the beautiful island of San Giorgio Maggiore with a spectacular view of Venice Lagoon and historic St. Mark's Square, is due to discuss world-wide inflation, fears of recession, ever-rising oil prices and the plight of the Third World.

But the leaders of the seven nations were certain to spend much of their time in plenary sessions and bilateral talks on the serious strains in East-West relations following the Soviet inter-

vention in Afghanistan and differences among the allies over how to deal with it.

Afghanistan was President Carter's principal concern in his meetings in Rome yesterday, at the start of a four-nation, eight-day tour of Western Europe, with Italian President Sandro Pertini and Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga.

In a joint communique after his meeting with Mr. Cossiga and in a later state banquet speech, Mr. Carter stressed that the West needed a strong coordinated strategy to induce the Kremlin to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan.

His implication was that the West's current response was not adequate to meet what he regards as an extremely important challenge by the Soviet Union and he is likely to pursue this theme at the Venice summit.

Mr. Carter admitted in his ban-

quet speech that there were differences of opinion among the allies and he was certain to deal with one of them in a private meeting after his arrival tonight with Mr. Schmidt.

The American president, apparently concerned about the West German chancellor's proposal to freeze the installation of medium-range missiles in East and West Europe for three years, wrote him a letter voicing his opposition to the idea.

Mr. Schmidt, in an interview with the *Washington Post* said the letter was "astonishing". He stood firmly by his proposal and added that he would raise it when he talked to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow later this month.

The West Germans have reservations about President Carter's attitude to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and call it a "punishment policy" which could be counter-productive, officials said.

## Pakistan has 'worst' refugee problem'

LONDON, June 21 (AP) — The number of Afghan refugees fleeing Soviet troops into Pakistan is reaching more than a million people, mostly women and children, a London-based refugee committee said yesterday.

"It would seem that Pakistan is bearing the worst refugee problem in the world at the moment," said Miss Frances d'Souza, steering committee member of the Afghan Refugee Information Network here.

"We must be dealing probably with about a million refugees in Pakistan," she told the Associated Press. "To burden any host country with that amount of people is no small task at all."

The network was formed two months ago by British academics, doctors, lawyers and others to collect information about the Afghan refugees in order to help relief efforts being organised for them.

"We foresaw that it could become an acute problem rather suddenly," Miss d'Souza said. "Unfortunately, the media has concentrated on the political aspects of Afghanistan itself rather than the refugees."

According to the United Nations High Commission on Refugees, there were some 800,000

Afghan refugees in Pakistan by the end of May. But the Afghan Refugee Information Network says an additional 200,000 "unregistered" refugees also have fled across the border.

Miss d'Souza maintained the Afghan refugee problem was worse than that in Somalia, where an estimated 700,000 refugees have fled fighting in the Horn of Africa, or in Thailand where Kampuchean refugees were estimated at 500,000.

"It's very difficult to say how many more will come into Pakistan. That depends on factors within Afghanistan itself," she said.

She said the information network concentrated on logistical details of aid, not the political aspects of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The group was now collecting information on the tribal groupings of Afghan refugees in camps along the Afghan-Pakistan border, the size of their herds, what pasture land they need, and their vulnerability to diseases, Miss d'Souza said. "It is almost impossible to mount an effective relief programme in the near future unless you have such information."

She said that most refugees fled Afghanistan after air raids and bombardments leveled or threatened their villages.

## New Hebrides negotiations at standstill

PORT VILA, New Hebrides, June 21 (AP) — The New Hebrides government said today that there was no prospect of further negotiations with rebels holding the island of Espiritu Santo unless they made new initiatives.

A spokesman said the government headed by Chief Minister Walter Lini considered negotiations were at an end after the failure of a government envoy to reach an agreement with the rebels Thursday.

The spokesman said, however, that the government was expecting a new package of proposals aimed at ending the three-week-old stalemate from the British and French governments, which have jointly administered the condominium for 74 years.

But the New Hebrides government will not accept a postponement of the July 30 independence date, he said. Britain has agreed to the date, but French Minister for Overseas Territories

Paul Dijoud said in Paris last week that he did not think the date could be met.

The French are seeking representation in the New Hebrides government for representatives of the Francophone side of the population. An English-speaking party won last November's elections with 62 per cent of the vote, and has excluded French-speaking representatives from government and top civil service jobs.

Rebels led by self-styled chief Jimmy Stevens took over Espiritu Santo May 28, ousted government officials and declared an independent republic.

The British sent a force of 200 royal marines to Santo a week ago at the request of the government.

But France protested the move strongly and French Resident Commissioner Jean-Jacques Robert said he would oppose any unilateral action by the British to restore government authority on the island.

The rebels have demanded the withdrawal of the British troops and an end to a quarantine of the island before they will start talks. The government has insisted that the rebels allow government officials and police back into Santo before they will negotiate.

Meanwhile, both sides were stirred briefly today by the news that France was sending 200 to 300 marines to the nearby French possession of New Caledonia, 600 kilometres from Port Vila.

## Seoul claims sinki N. Korean 'spy' b

SEOUL, June 21 (AP) — South Korean air and naval forces sank a North Korean "spy" boat early today, killing eight crewmen and capturing one after a 12-hour chase off the west coast, the counter-espionage command announced.

It was the second naval clash between the two Koreas in three months.

The command said three fighter bombers, three coast guard ships and a number of navy craft launched a joint operation against the North Korean boat that had infiltrated South Korean waters and it was destroyed at a point about 65 kilometres west of Sosa in the Yellow Sea. Sosa is about 150 kilometres southwest of Seoul.

The South Korean command immediately charged that the boat planned to land North Korean agents in a plot to agitate anti-government disturbances similar to the bloody rebellion in Kwangju last month that claimed more than 170 lives.

At one point during the pursuit operation, the command said, North Korea scrambled a fleet of

five war ships and 12 Mi-4 for possible operations.

The South Korean command thwarted a possible mission between the two oppos by "appropriate means" prevented the North forces from crossing the joint battle, the charged.

In March, a North Korean boat was sunk off the coast of South Korea because of deep waters. The South Korean report of sinking a North boat was a fabrication.

Today's gun battle in the North Korean for the first time, ignoring a claim that a South Korean coast guard fired two warning shots, the counter-espionage command said.

South Korean officials, warning their North Korea is bent on advantage of the current in the South following the President Park Chung Hee's death.

## Reagan's advisers outline stand on foreign policy

WASHINGTON, June 21 (R) — Mr. Ronald Reagan, sketched the broad outline of his approach to a range of policy issues in a briefing for the foreign press today.

If Mr. Reagan is elected president in November, he would aim for consistency in U.S. foreign policy, with no abrupt change in dealing with the Middle East or China, and would oppose what he held to be Soviet interference amongst the states.

The coordinator of his foreign policy team, Mr. Richard Goodwin, contradicted reports that Mr. Reagan would try to re-establish official relationship with Taiwan.

He said the former California governor, who is now certain of the Republican Party's presidential nomination, such intention and added: "Governor Reagan has often re-emphasized the importance of the relationship between the United States (Peking) People's Republic of China and it would not be of our intention to take action which would cause injury to that relationship."

Mr. Allen, who was a foreign policy adviser with Mr. Nixon's White House administration, said it was still too soon for Reagan to outline his specific approach to a Middle East but added that he accepted the Camp David accords as a framework for seeking peace.

Asked if Mr. Reagan would tilt towards the whites in South Africa or the blacks, Mr. Allen said: "I do not think you would find Reagan eager to tilt in such a complex area."

But the Republican leader would vigorously oppose intervention by the Soviet Union in placing "military outposts" manned by troops in African states. "We recognise the strategic importance of all of Africa," Mr. Allen said. "We recognise important change at work and that our strategic and vital interests maintained."

## Kenyan leader reshuffles cabinet

NAIROBI, June 21 (R) — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi yesterday reshuffled his cabinet to bring his powerful former attorney general, Mr. Charles Njonjo into the third-ranked position of minister of home and constitutional affairs.

Mr. Njonjo was one of the country's leading politicians for 17 years as attorney general until he retired from that civil service position in April.

Last month he entered elective politics for the first time and was elected unopposed to parliament in his native Kikuyu constituency just north of Nairobi.

In the new cabinet list broadcast over national radio, Mr. Njonjo's name appears third behind the president and Vice-President Mwai Kibaki.

The 60-year-old former attorney general has been widely credited here with an important contribution to the smooth, constitutional transfer of power to President Moi following the death of Kenya's first president, Jomo Kenyatta, in August 1978.

Political sources said the newly-created ministry of home and constitutional affairs would give Mr. Njonjo control over the police criminal investigation department, formerly housed in the attorney general's chambers,



President Moi

the prisons, the elections office archives and museums and an overall say on constitutional matters.

Eleven of the 24 ministers change portfolios from the cabinet formed by Mr. Moi in November last year following general elections.

Three new faces are the new Attorney General James Karugu, formerly Mr. Njonjo's deputy as director of public prosecutions, Information and Broadcasting Minister Peter Aloo Aringo and Labour Minister Titus Mbatia.

## Ethiopia's army, Eritrean guerrillas 'mobilising for renewed heavy fighting'

ROME, June 21 (R) — Ethiopia's Soviet-backed army and nationalist Eritrean guerrillas are mobilising for renewed heavy fighting after a five-month lull and a major Ethiopian offensive is expected soon, according to guerrilla leaders based in Rome.

The guerrillas, fighting for the independence of the Red Sea province from Ethiopia, allege that the Soviet Union is sending in new arms which may include some form of gas in preparation for the assault.

"We are expecting the Ethiopian offensive within a few days," Mr. Ermias Debesai, a member of the central committee of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), said yesterday.

Soviet helicopter gunships, tanks, armoured cars and military experts have arrived in Eritrea in large numbers during the past three weeks, the guerrilla spokesman said.

Eritrean refugees reaching Sudan, which borders on Eritrea and Ethiopia, claim that the Soviet arms shipments include the deadly nerve gas GA for which there is no known antidote, but the EPLF

spokesman could not confirm this charge.

Meanwhile, officials of the Sudan-based Eritrean Relief Association have appealed to the United Nations and the International Red Cross to block the introduction of the gas to the Eritrean war.

Eritrea, a former Italian colony, was annexed by Ethiopia with U.S. and Israeli support in 1962. Since 1976, the Soviet Union has backed the current ruling Ethiopian military junta against the Eritreans, whom they had earlier supported.

The Ethiopian buildup follows severe military setbacks at the hands of the nationalist guerrillas early this year. An attempt by Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri to start negotiations between the Ethiopian government and the guerrillas failed earlier this month.

The latest shipments of Soviet arms to reach the government-held Eritrean cities of Asmara and Massawa include over 20 Mi-24 attack helicopter and 120 Mi-8 helicopters transports capable of

carrying 30 men each, according to Mr. Ermias.

More than 200 Soviet T-54 tanks and armoured cars and an estimated 200 Soviet advisers have also arrived in Eritrea to bolster the beleaguered Ethiopian forces, Mr. Ermias said. "They have already been distributed to all the battlefronts," he added.

The GA gas alleged to be in Eritrea now is a lethal agent reported able to kill within two minutes upon direct contact. It can be delivered by artillery shells, rockets or missiles.

The symptoms are intense sweating, bronchial congestion, uncontrollable vomiting, convulsions, paralysis and respiratory failure. Death is due to suffocation.

## Japan votes today in general election

TOKYO, June 21 (R) — Japan votes tomorrow in a general election which newspaper polls forecast will extend 25 years of uninterrupted rule by the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

But the LDP, which despite its name is conservative, was clearly on the defensive when the election was called. After a decade of internal power struggles, it was shaken recently by allegations of corruption and economic mismanagement.

Much seemed likely to depend on the weather, opposition cooperation in about a quarter of the constituencies, and the effect of the death two weeks ago of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira on the faction-ridden LDP and its sup-

porters.

The polls showed that about a quarter of Japan's 81 million electorate remained undecided on how to vote in the election for the 511-seat main legislative lower house (Diet) and for half the 252-seat upper chamber.

The unprecedented double election is being held against a backdrop of accelerating inflation, relatively high unemployment, and a heated debate on whether Japan, which has a war-renouncing constitution, should boost its defence expenditure following a Soviet military buildup in the Pacific.

Mr. Ohira dissolved the Diet on May 19 after losing a vote of confidence. Instead of resigning, he

called a lower house election to be held simultaneously with the triennial upper house election.

He did this mainly to discourage plans by some opposition parties to support single candidates in about a quarter of Japan's 130 constituencies in an effort to weaken the LDP and force it to form a coalition government.

Normally, lower house candidates from most parties run in each constituency, whereas for the upper house 50 candidates are elected from nationwide constituencies and 76 others from the four-seat constituencies.

Newspaper surveys have shown that the opposition parties compete against each other for Diet seats instead of marshalling their

forces against the LDP.

The election campaign has been harsh. The LDP said coalition plans by opposition parties served only to project their differences in vital energy and defence policies, proving their inability to govern effectively.

Separate polls by major newspapers and Japan's Kyodo news service all predicted an LDP victory with between 258 and 272 lower house seats. In the upper house they forecast that the LDP would win between 60 and 70 of the 126 seats.

The major opposition Japan Socialist Party (JSP), with a membership ranging from the far left to right of centre, was expected to keep it not expand its lower house representation of 107, they said.

But the Communists and the two major centrist parties, the Buddhist-orientated Komeito (Clean Government Party) and the Democratic Socialists, would probably suffer setbacks, the polls indicated.

Komeito, the Democratic Socialists and the JSP concluded individual agreements before Mr. Ohira's death to have joint candidates in about 30 constituencies in an effort to topple the LDP.

After the results are announced on Monday, LDP leaders will meet to determine who should succeed Mr. Ohira as party president and if the LDP wins the election, prime minister.

The three front-runners were seen as former defence minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, 62, former international trade minister Toshio Komoto, 69, and Mr. Kiichi Miyazawa, 60, a member of Mr. Ohira's faction and a former foreign minister.

Party representation in the lower and upper houses respectively at dissolution were: LDP 258 and 124, JSP 107 and 52, Komeito 58 and 28, Communists 41 and 16, Democratic Socialists 36 and ten, New Liberals four and two, United Socialist Democratic Party two and nil, plus four and three independents.

There was one lower house vacancy and six in the upper chamber, which also had 11 members of small independent groups.

## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Etkin

### MYSTERY GUEST

By Henry Book

1 Hashanah	42 Painter	78 Tokyo, once	107 "I - a
5 A Nellie	43 Racol	79 Singular	108 Rich Man
9 "— well	44 Colonial	80 Cubicle	109 Medieval
12 "— ends	45 Counter	81 Husband	110 Gray fur
13 Feet, agcy	46 Soldier	82 Highway	111 Becomes
15 Cot	47 Leaves the	83 Public	112 Infinitely
18 Occupied	48 with	84 Postal	113 Contradiction
19 Ernals	49 butter	85 Discard a	114 Pulpit man
20 Have — at	50 "Hawaii	86 "— get the	115 Dark
21 Examines	51 Dirne	87 word on	116 Sea
22 Commotion	52 grand	88 Ground	117 Hawaiian
23 Gardner	53 Converse	89 mistle	118 city
24 Sweetheart	54 A piece	90 Distance	119 Winner —
25 Raise	55 Bell	91 between	120 Plentiful
26 Divine	56 Sport	92 Garden	121 "There'll
27 American	57 Knights	93 Room's	122 be time
28 — go bragh	58 relative	94 Smith or	123 Forever
29 See 40	59 Heip	95 Ration d'—	124 Jackson
30 Contradict	60 Boy office	96 Dale's male	125 Sumner Fr.
31 Hero, e g	61 Love	97 Sea fier	126 Fife's
32 West	62 Variat	98 Pow	127 Macadamia
33 Othello's	63 Ingredient	99 Tempus	128 Hawaiian
34 Ice	64 Fast plane	100 High nest	129 gullies
35 Nightingale	65 Margot or	101 King of	130 Homely
36 Blasphemy	66 Miller	102 Truck	131 abse
37 One with	67 Qn	103 Car or kite	132 These
38 "will power"	68 Curve	104 A Fountain	133 is over
39 Money man	69 Phospor	105 58 Miles	134 Ram's m'am
40 Summer	70 Sherwoodan	106 Be numerous	135 "— Marge"
		107 Detant	

1 Hicks	11 Sonobed	27 Mean	49 Whodunnit
2 "Garmen"	12 Reply to	30 Cornet	50 Incontinent
3 for one	13 You are	31 Froudon	51 Quantity
4 Blot	14 Alphabetic	32 Methad	52 Vitapony
5 With 29A	15 Alcoholic	33 Present	53 Greek
6 Enechickan	16 A — pop	34 Rector	54 Metalic
7 Laundry	17 need	35 woman	55 element
8 Cham	18 Shu-b's	36 Campic	56 April
9 Laticular	19 address	37 "Fry's	57 Gual
10 Envidy	20 Ties	38 bainack	58 snow
11 Nal city	21 "miemo"	39 Diamond	59 Phosphor
12 Kagar	22 Circle	40 Town, Gt.	60 Fife's
13 Kagar	23 With — of	41 Young	61 nat part
14 Kagar	24 With — of	42 Young	62 Slopever
15 Kagar	25 With — of	43 Young	63 Slopever
16 Kagar	26 With — of	44 Young	64 Slopever
17 Kagar	27 With — of	45 Young	65 Slopever
18 Kagar	28 With — of	46 Young	66 Slopever
19 Kagar	29 With — of	47 Young	67 Slopever
20 Kagar	30 With — of	48 Young	68 Slopever
21 Kagar	31 With — of	49 Young	69 Slopever
22 Kagar	32 With — of	50 Young	70 Slopever
23 Kagar	33 With — of	51 Young	71 Slopever
24 Kagar	34 With — of	52 Young	72 Slopever
25 Kagar	35 With — of	53 Young	73 Slopever
26 Kagar	36 With — of	54 Young	74 Slopever
27 Kagar	37 With — of	55 Young	75 Slopever
28 Kagar	38 With — of	56 Young	76 Slopever
29 Kagar	39 With — of	57 Young	77 Slopever
30 Kagar	40 With — of	58 Young	78 Slopever
31 Kagar	41 With — of	59 Young	79 Slopever
32 Kagar	42 With — of	60 Young	80 Slopever
33 Kagar	43 With — of	61 Young	81 Slopever
34 Kagar	44 With — of	62 Young	82 Slopever
35 Kagar	45 With — of	63 Young	83 Slopever
36 Kagar	46 With — of	64 Young	84 Slopever
37 Kagar	47 With — of	65 Young	85 Slopever
38 Kagar	48 With — of	66 Young	86 Slopever
39 Kagar	49 With — of	67 Young	87 Slopever
40 Kagar	50 With — of	68 Young	88 Slopever
41 Kagar	51 With — of	69 Young	89 Slopever
42 Kagar	52 With — of	70 Young	90 Slopever
43 Kagar	53 With — of	71 Young	91 Slopever
44 Kagar	54 With — of	72 Young	92 Slopever
45 Kagar	55 With — of	73 Young	93 Slopever
46 Kagar	56 With — of	74 Young	94 Slopever
47 Kagar	57 With — of	75 Young	95 Slopever
48 Kagar	58 With — of	76 Young	96 Slopever
49 Kagar	59 With — of	77 Young	97 Slopever
50 Kagar	60 With — of	78 Young	98 Slopever
51 Kagar	61 With — of	79 Young	99 Slopever
52 Kagar	62 With — of	80 Young	100 Slopever

### Diagramless

IT X IT, by Pat Bradshaw

1 Sun m-	22 Wit	37 Uncooked	5 Insomne
2 Sun m-	23 Wit	38 Uncooked	6 Insomne
3 Sun m-	24 Wit	39 Uncooked	7 Insomne
4 Sun m-	25 Wit	40 Uncooked	8 Insomne
5 Sun m-	26 Wit	41 Uncooked	9 Insomne
6 Sun m-	27 Wit	42 Uncooked	10 Insomne
7 Sun m-	28 Wit	43 Uncooked	11 Insomne
8 Sun m-	29 Wit	44 Uncooked	12 Insomne
9 Sun m-	30 Wit	45 Uncooked	13 Insomne
10 Sun m-	31 Wit	46 Uncooked	14 Insomne
11 Sun m-	32 Wit	47 Uncooked	15 Insomne
12 Sun m-	33 Wit	48 Uncooked	16 Insomne
13 Sun m-	34 Wit	49 Uncooked	17 Insomne
14 Sun m-	35 Wit	50 Uncooked	18 Insomne
15 Sun m-	36 Wit	51 Uncooked	19 Insomne
16 Sun m-	37 Wit	52 Uncooked	20 Insomne